

Borough



of Blyth

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
INCORPORATING THAT OF THE
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR
1968.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
"DINSDALE",
MARINE TERRACE,
BLYTH,
NORTHUMBERLAND.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman: Alderman A. Rutherford, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Alderman E.W. Breadin.

His Worship the Mayor,
Alderman J. Tweddle.

Alderman G.W. Barker J.P.

" T.G. Elder, B.E.M.

Councillor R.B. Anderson,

" N. Batchelor.

" W. Blades.

" J. Donohoe.

" Mrs. K.C.I. Gallon.

" A.B. Haxon.

" J. Hudspith.

Alderman Mrs. M. Purves.

Alderman F.N. Smith.

Alderman Mrs. L.M. Summers.

Councillor W.R. Ince,

" R.F. Marshall.

" M.A. McGuckin.

" R. Milburn.

" Mrs. M.E. Thompson.

" M. Watts.

" Mrs. W. Yellowley.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1968.

Medical Officer of Health.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

Additional Public Health Inspector.

Additional Public Health Inspector.

Technical Assistant.

Trainee Public Health Inspector.

Clerk.

Shorthand Typist.

Rodent Operator.

A. Donaldson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

G.A. Gill, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

W.Allan, M.A.P.H.I.

H. Gilbert, M.A.P.H.I.

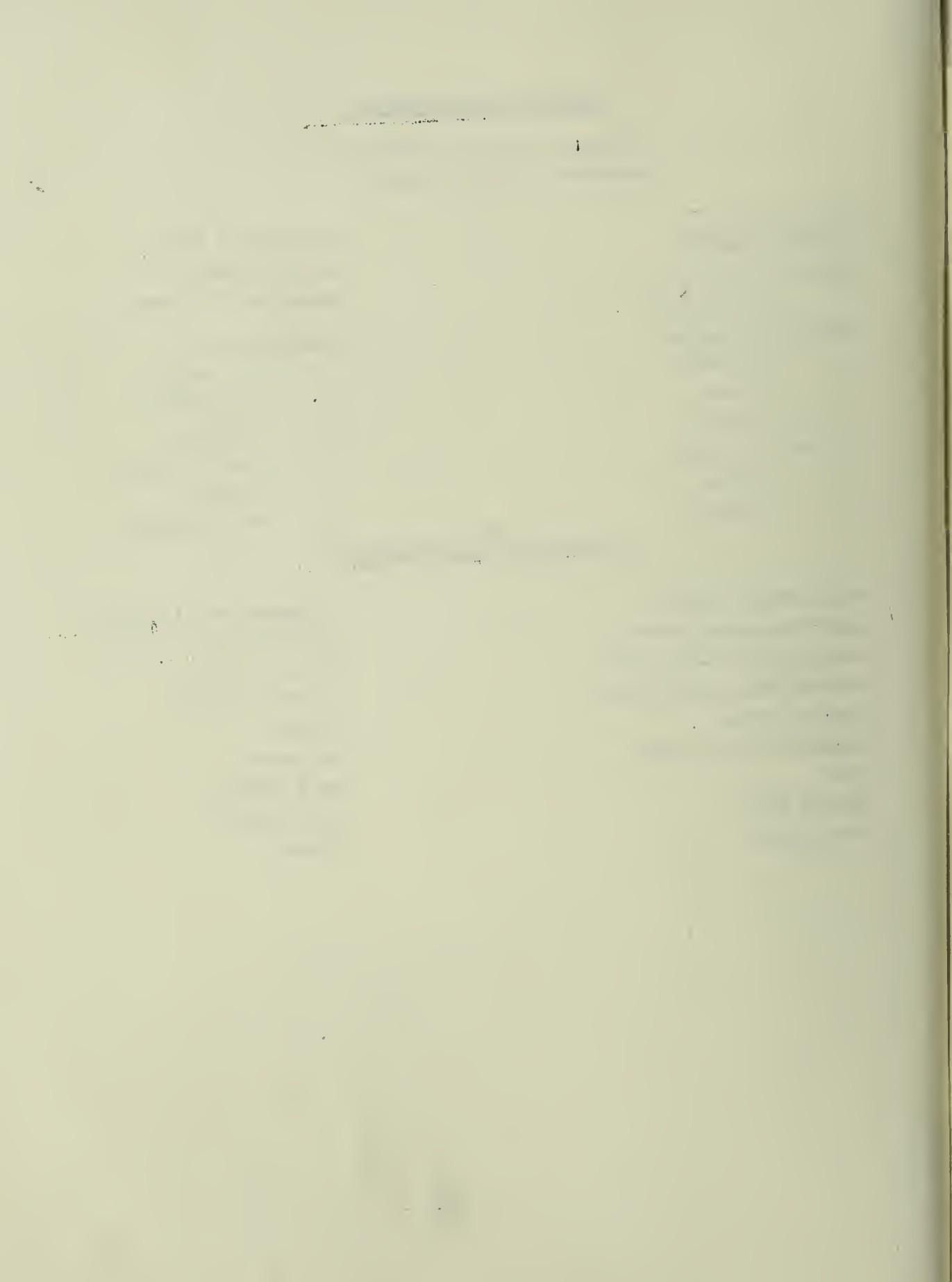
A.G.Hope.

J.A. Gradwell.

Mrs. V. Colpitts.

Mrs. E. Blackett.

B. Wade.



N.O.H

Borough of Blyth Annual Report, 1968.

Amended pages



BOROUGH OF BLYTH.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1968.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Public Health and Sanitary Conditions in the Borough during the year 1968.

The Registrar General's estimated population was 35,410, which is a fall of 710 since last year and a fall of 1030 since 1963. Undoubtedly this is due to the closures of the pits in the town and to the closure of the local shipyard. Young people with families emigrate - perhaps abroad, perhaps to the Midlands, or the South, where there is greater opportunity of employment. New industries which will attract people to the town take time to become established, but I hope that next year will show a halt to this depressing population loss.

The number of live births continues to fall but not so rapidly as previously. There were 515 births, and the deaths at 402 were one less than last year. The birth rate was 14.5 per 1,000 population and the death rate was 11.3 per 1,000 population.

The number of infant deaths was the same as for 1967 - 11, but with a lower population the infant mortality rate rose slightly to 21.3 per 1,000 live births.

The still births rose from 7 to 9, giving a still birth rate of 17.1 per 1,000 live and still births.

On the brighter side it can be reported that there was only one case of pulmonary tuberculosis notified and the tuberculosis register showed the fewest number of cases since records were kept.

No action was taken for the compulsory removal of persons under the National Assistance Acts.

The Council operate a free disposal service for household items that are not normally cleared by the refuse collection. The details are given in the report. In spite of this there have been more complaints this year about derelict cars, prams, bicycles, beds, furniture and other rubbish being dumped from Seaton Sluice to Bebside. This is not peculiar to Blyth - reports show that the problem is widespread and I can only conclude that we are an untidy nation completely disinterested in the appearance of both town and country.

I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their interest and support, and my other colleagues for their continual co-operation.

The Health Department staff have carried out their duties conscientiously and loyally and I am grateful to them for the smooth working of the Department.

I remain,

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

ALEXANDER DONALDSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

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MENTAL SUBNORMALITY.

As someone who has had a close association with a hospital for the mentally subnormal for over ten years, I have strong views on the treatment of patients, the attitude of nurses or nurse/attendants to their charges and the interest of the public in both.

I know that the general public have no conception of the work entailed in looking after this very small but extremely varied section of the population.

The patients range from near normal intelligence to almost vegetable, and I have seen the method of pure custodial care overtaken by progressive treatment, training and education.

It is a pity that the public could not be made more aware of the plight of the very low grade patient and the difficulties and provocations with which the nursing staffs have to cope. If these were known, the public would appreciate the patience, devotion and dedication that is necessary to live with these patients, and how much time and care must be spent in protecting them.

I have seen a low grade mongol tear to shreds in a few hours a thick protective garment which had been guaranteed indestructable. Is it any wonder that some of these patients can be seen naked? How do you prevent this? Do you keep the patient in a strait jacket? Do you sedate him? - or the patient who bangs his head monotonously against the wall - causing bruising and lacerations - do you employ the methods above, or perhaps you use a crash helmet to absorb some of the damage? How do you feed these patients? Are they to be treated like animals or are they to be fed individually? These are common occurrences in hospital for the mentally subnormal, and the solutions are not easy to find. In my opinion few acts of violence occur against such patients, and where they occur it is due to shortage of staff. This type of nursing (very low grade) is in many ways akin to geriatric nursing in that there is little hope of progress. It is remarkable how nursing recruitment can be helped by having parties of senior school children visit the hospital to see all patients. There are always two or three keen to register for this kind of work.

This type of hospital has little real sick nursing work, but it has a very wide range of patient training and remedial instruction. It integrates nursing with social training and education. Much of the education is carried out in the hospital school, but a great deal of training in the basic needs of life is carried out in the wards. Toilet training, dressing and feeding are well within the scope of all but the lowest grades. It just takes longer.

Patients can be taught these routine actions and can be discharged. Many relapse and have to be re-admitted for further training, - but it is worth it. There is a snag, of course - there is always a snag! The ratio of nurse to patient must be high. This means increased financial commitment. It is strange how everything seems to come back to money.

I would strongly advocate more publicity for these patients and the staff (medical, technical, educational and ancillary) who take care of them, who teach them and who follow their progress beyond the hospital wall. I think this would lead to greater co-operation between the hospital and the public, and this would bring offers of help both for patients graduating to the world outside and the unfortunates who will continue to require hospital care.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA 1968.

Area - No Change	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acreage - 6,487.
Population - (Registrar General's Estimates)	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,410
Rate Value - (1st April, 1968)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£934,741.
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£3,670.
Total Number of Dwellinghouses in Borough 1st April, 1968	..	...	...	...	...	...	£11,562.

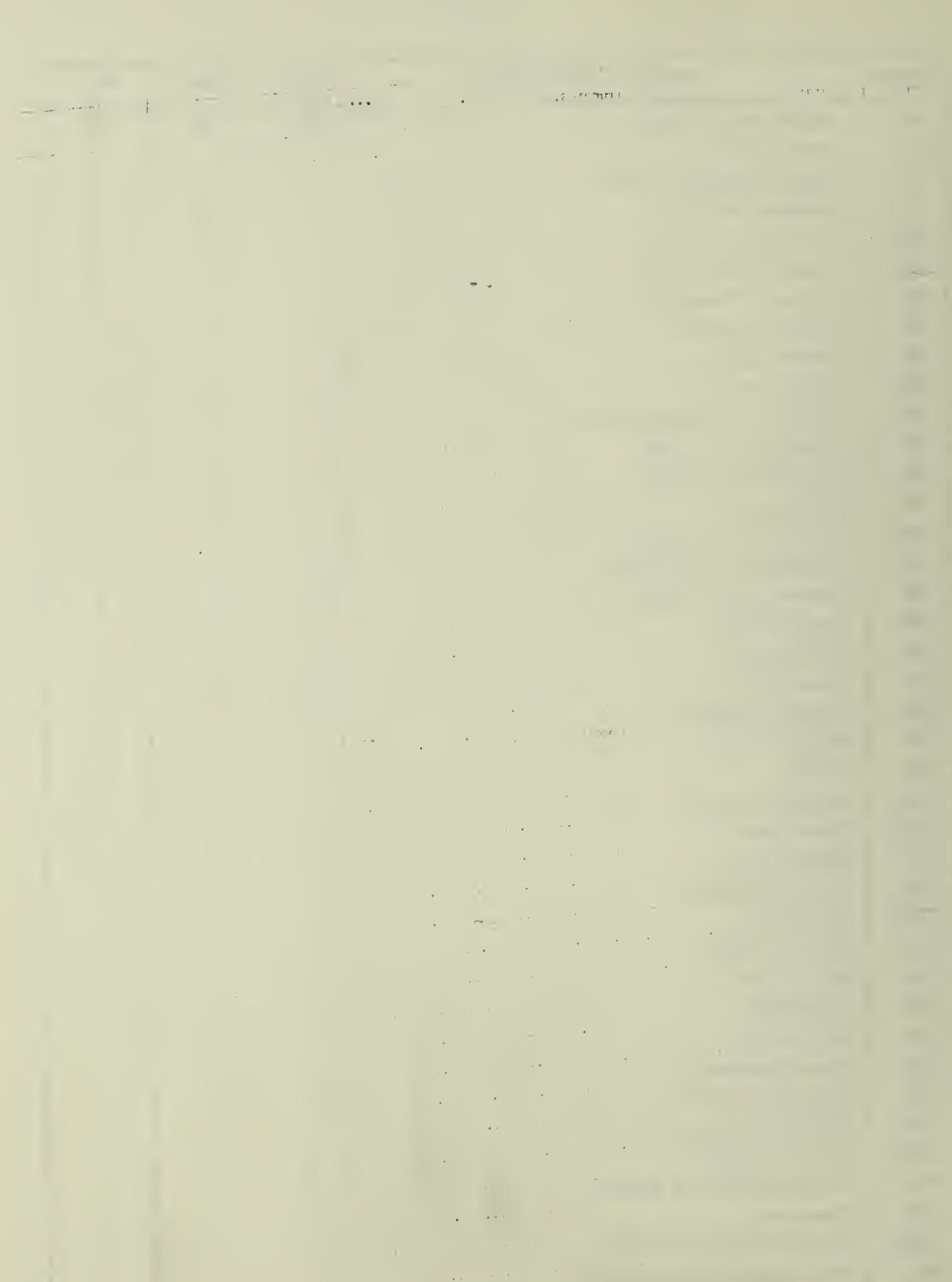
EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

		1968	1967
Comparability Factor - Births 0.98 Deaths 1.27			
Total Live Births	...	515	537
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population (Uncorrected)	...	14.5	14.8
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population (Standardised)	...	14.2	14.6
Still Births	...	9	7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...	17.1	12.8
Total Live and Still Births	..	524	544
Infant Deaths	...	11	11
Neo-Natal Deaths (under one month)	...	7	10
Infant Mortality Rate	...	21.3	20.5
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	20.7	22.2
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	..	29.3	Nil.
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	...	13.6	18.6
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Live Births)		11.6	14.8
Deaths under one Week	...	6	8
Per-Natal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	...	28.6	29.4
Illegitimate Live Births	...	34	43
Illegitimate Live Births % of Total Births	...	6.6	8.0
Maternal Deaths	...	Nil.	Nil.
Maternal Mortality (Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births)	...	Nil.	Nil.
Total Deaths	...	402	403
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population	...	11.3	11.1
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population	..	14.3	13.8
Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 Home Population	..	0.02	Nil.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Case Rate per 1,000 Home Population	...	3.4	4.5

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1968.

Code No.	International Classification.	Male.	Female.	Total.
011	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	-	1	1
038	Septicaemia.	2	-	2
150	Malignant Neoplasm of Oesophagus..	1	1	2
151	" " " Stomach.	8	10	18
153	" " " Large Bowel.	9	2	11
154	" " " Rectum.	2	-	2
156.1	" " " Bileducts...	-	1	1
157	" " " Pancreas....	1	2	3
158	" " " Peritoneum..	-	1	1
161	" " " Larynx ...	-	1	1
162	" " " Bronchus and Lung.	9	4	13
163	" " " Mediastinum	1	-	1
174	" " " Breast.	-	10	10
180	" " " Cervix Uteri.	-	3	3
182	" " " Corpus Uteri.	-	1	1
183	" " " Ovary..	-	1	1
185	" " " Prostate	2	-	2
188	" " " Bladder	3	1	4
189	" " " Kidney	2	-	2
191	" " " Brain	1	1	2
193	" " " Thyroid Gland.	-	1	1
195.9	" " " Auditory Meatus...	-	1	1
200.1	Lymphosarcoma ...	1	-	1
202	Brill-Symmers Disease ..	1	-	1
204	Lymphatic Leukaemia ...	-	1	1
204.1	Lymphatic Leukaemia (Chronic).	1	-	1
206	Monocytic Leukacmia ...	-	1	1
255.9	Adrenal Failure	1	-	1
288	Agranulocytosis ...	-	1	1
320.9	Meningitis (Unspecified) ...	1	1	2
330.2	Amyotonia Congenita ...	-	1	1
340	Multiple Sclerosis ...	-	1	1
342	Paralysis Agitans ...	1	1	2
394	Mitral Disease.....	1	-	1
395	Aortic Disease ...	2	-	2
	C/F:	50	49	99

Code No.	International Classification.	BF:	Male.	Female.	Total.
410	Acute Myocardial Infarction ...	50 52	49 36		99 88
411	Coronary Failure ...	1	-		1
412	Chronic Ischaemic Heart Disease...	2	1		3
427	Congestive Heart Failure...	2	12		14
427.1	Left Ventricular Failure...	5	6		11
428	Myocardial Degeneration ..	5	13		18
430	Sub Arachnoid Haemorrhage...	1	1		2
431	Cerebral Haemorrhage...	13	9		22
432	Cerebral Embolism ...	1	-		1
433	Cerebral Thrombosis...	12	15		27
436	III-Defined Cerebro-Vascular Disease...	2	1		3
437	Cerebral Arteriosclerosis...	-	1		1
440	General Arteriosclerosis...	3	2		5
441	Aortic Aneurysm ...	1	-		1
444.2	Mesenteric Artery Thrombosis ...	1	1		2
448	Hyperpermeability of Capillaries...	1	-		1
450	Pulmonary Artery Thrombosis ...	3	3		6
466	Acute Bronchitis...	-	3		3
480	Viral Pneumonia	-	1		1
485	Broncho Pneumonia...	12	16		28
486	Pneumonia Unspecified...	1	1		2
491	Chronic Bronchitis ...	19	6		25
493	Asthma...	-	1		1
514	Hypostatic Pneumonia...	1	2		3
531.9	Gastric Ulcer ...	-	1		1
532	Duodenal Ulcer...	2	-		2
560	Intestinal Obstruction...	-	1		1
562.1	Diverticulitis...	2	-		2
571	Cirrhosis of Liver ...	2	-		2
574	Cholelithiasis ...	1	-		1
575	Cholecystitis ...	-	1		1
580	Acute Nephritis ...	1	-		1
590	Chronic Pyelonephritis...	-	1		1
600	Hyperplasia of Prostate...	1	-		1
746.9	Congenital Heart Disease ...	2	1		3
757.2	Ichthyosis Congenit...	-	1		1
776.2	Respiratory Distress of Newborn...	1	-		1
777	Prematurity...	2	-		2
778.2	Haemorrhagic Disease of Newborn...	-	1		1
F812	Motor Accident Involving Street Car ...	.6	1	-	1



<u>Code No.</u>	<u>International Classification.</u>		<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
E813	Motor Accident Involving Two Vehicles...	... ... ...	B/F: 203	187	390
E815	Motor Accident to Pillion Rider...	... ... ...	1	-	1
E816	Motor Vehicle Collision with Lampstandard	... ... ...	1	-	1
E910	Accidental Drowning..	... ... ...	1	1	2
E927	Crushed by Motor Slipping off Jack	... ... ...	1	-	1
E930.1	Anaesthetic Death...	... ... ...	-	1	1
E950	Suicide, Poisoning with Barbiturates...	... ... ...	2	1	3
E983	Undetermined Hanging	... ... ...	-	1	1
N809	Multiple Injuries	... ... ...	1	-	1
			211	191	402
	Deaths over 65 years	... ... ...	136	142	278
	Deaths (1-4 years inclusive)	... ...	2	4	6
	<u>DEATHS (1-4 YEARS) 1964 - 1968.</u>				

<u>YEAR.</u>	<u>1 YEAR.</u>	<u>2 YEARS.</u>	<u>3 YEARS.</u>	<u>4 YEARS.</u>	<u>5 YEARS.</u>
1964	1	-	-	-	1
1965	-	1	1	-	1
1966	2	-	-	-	2
1967	-	-	-	-	-
1968	3	-	2	1	6

MONTHLY DEATHS, 1968.

	<u>January.</u>	<u>February.</u>	<u>March.</u>	<u>April.</u>	<u>May.</u>	<u>June.</u>	<u>July.</u>	<u>August.</u>	<u>September.</u>	<u>October.</u>	<u>November.</u>	<u>December.</u>
No of Deaths.	54	33	37	30	29	27	30	32	22	24	38	46

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS.

<u>No.</u>	<u>CAUSE.</u>	<u>SEX.</u>	<u>AGE.</u>	<u>WHERE DEATH OCCURRED.</u>
1	Prematurity.	M.	5 Minutes.	Home.
2	Broncho-Pneumonia.	F.	3 Months.	Home.
3	Congenital Heart Disease.	M.	3 Weeks.	Hospital.
4	Congenital Heart Disease.	F.	3 Days.	Hospital.
5	Septicaemia.	M.	2 Days.	Hospital.
6	Congenital Heart Disease.	M.	2 Months.	Hospital.
7	Congenital Ichthiosis.	F.	10 Months.	Hospital.
8	Respiratory Distress Syndrome.	M.	2 Days.	Hospital.
9	Hydrocephalus and Meningitis.	F.	3 Months.	Hospital.
10	Aspiration Pneumonia (Prematurity).	M.	2 Days.	Hospital.
11	Haem. Disease of Newborn.	F.	18 Hours.	Hospital.

PERINATAL DEATHS, 1959-1968.

YEAR.	STILL BIRTHS.	DEATHS UNDER 1 WEEK.	PERINATAL DEATHS (STILL BIRTHS AND DEATHS UNDER 1 WEEK.)	DEATHS UNDER 1 MONTH.	DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR.
1959	13	9	22	12	16
1960	18	4	22	6	10
1961	8	9	17	11	13
1962	12	6	18	10	15
1963	10	9	19	9	11
1964	15	7	22	10	14
1965	11	6	17	6	7
1966	11	6	17	8	12
1967	7	8	15	10	11
1968	9	6	15	7	11

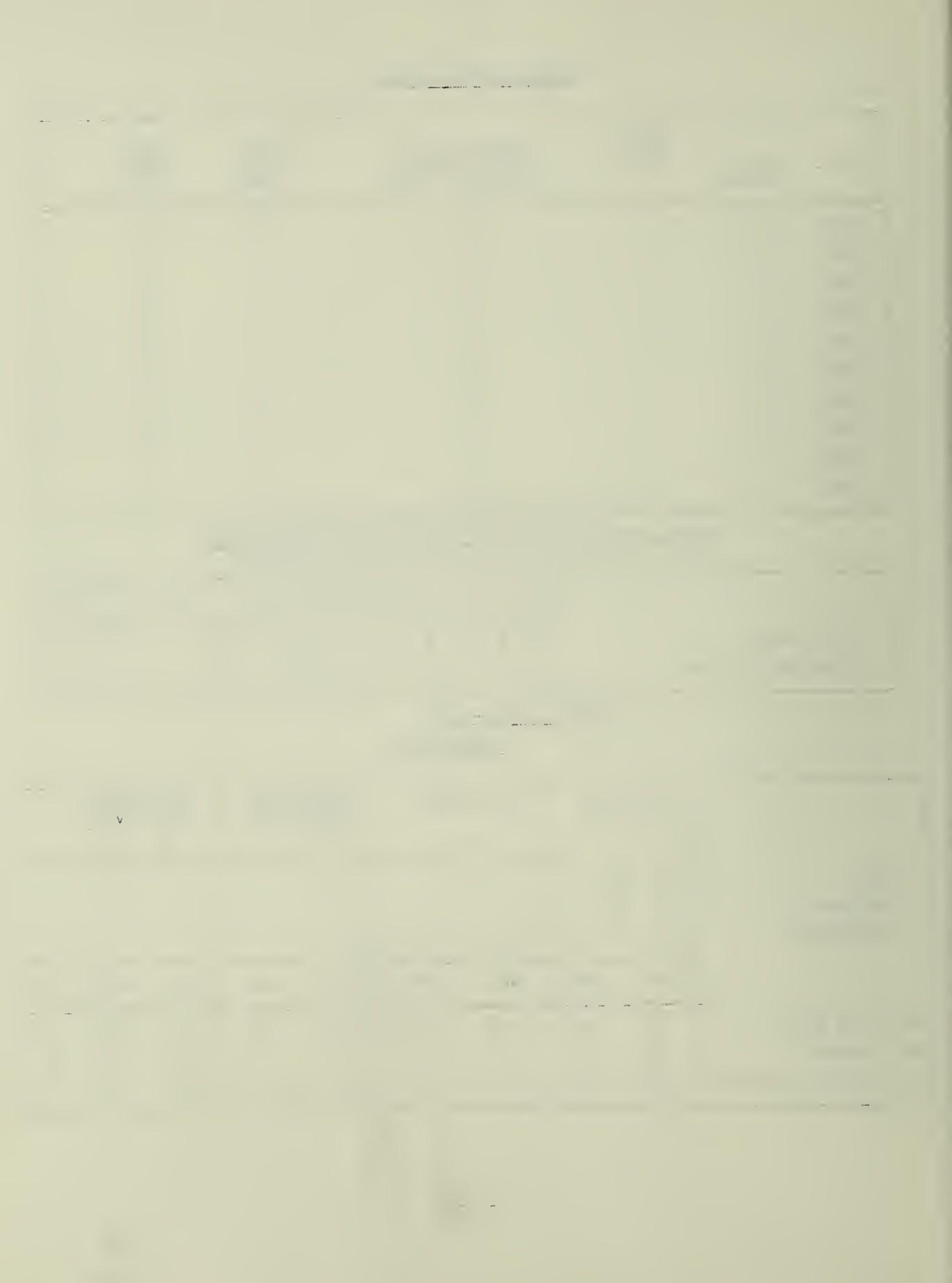
INFANT DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR THE YEARS 1961-1968.

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Infant Deaths.	13	15	11	14	7	12	11	11
Infant Mortality Rates.	21.5	23.8	16.6	22.1	10.4	21.0	20.5	21.3

MATERNAL DEATHS. - NIL.

BIRTHS, 1968.

	LIVE BIRTHS.		STILL BIRTHS.		INFANT DEATHS UNDER 4 WEEKS		INFANT DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Total.	271	244	5	4	5	2	6	5
Legitimate.	253	228	4	3	5	2	6	4
Illegitimate.	18	16	1	1	-	-	-	1
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
No. of Live Births.	627	602	629	660	633	671	571	537
No. of Deaths.	381	341	361	413	383	371	388	403
Excess Births over Deaths.	246	261	268	247	250	300	183	113
								1968



CANCER DEATHS.

Type .	1968		1967		1966		1965		1964	
	M 42	F 43	M 43	F 28	M 53	F 39	M 54	F 30	M 50	F 35
ALL CAUSES.	85		71		92		84		85	
Bronchogenic.	9	4	16	4	20	6	23	2	27	3
Stomach.	8	10	9	3	6	8	1	8	2	7
Intestine.	12	6	6	7	4	7	10	3	6	5
Female Organs.	-	15	-	10	-	8	-	8	-	12
Others.	13	8	12	4	23	10	20	9	15	8

FEMALE

MALE:

SITE OF DISEASE.	MALE:						FEMALE							
	0-25	26-35	36-45	46-55	56-65	Over 65	TOTAL.	0-25	26-35	36-45	46-55	56-65	Over 65	TOTAL.
Malignant Neoplasm of Oesophagus.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Stomach.	-	-	-	1	3	4	8	-	-	1	1	1	8	10
Large Bowel.	-	-	-	-	2	7	9	-	-	1	-	1	2	2
Rectum.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bile Ducts.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pancreas.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Peritoneum.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Larynx.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pronchus and Lung.	-	1	-	1	3	4	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Mediastinum.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Breast.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	10
Cervix Uteri.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Corpus Uteri.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Ovary.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prostate.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bladder.	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Kidney.	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Brain.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thyroid Gland.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auditory Meatus.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lymphosarcoma.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Brill-Symmer's Disease.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Lymphatic Leukaemia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lymphatic Leukemia (Ch).	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Monocytic Leukaemia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS:	-	1	1	4	13	23	42	-	1	3	6	8	25	43

ANNUAL RETURNS FOR 10 YEARS NOTIFIED CASES OF
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipels.	Pneumonia.	Meningococcal Infection.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Lymphoid and Pern-Typhoid Fever.	Malaria.	Ac.Poliomyelitis. (Paralytic).	Ac.Poliomyelitis. (Non-paralytic).	Ac. Encephalitis (Infectious).	Food Poisoning.	Hepatitis.
1959	14	-	7	10	-	12	-	32	8	6	886	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
1960	5	-	2	9	-	8	-	23	4	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
1961	1	-	1	5	-	2	-	30	3	3	733	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1962	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	26	2	20	26	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1963	3	-	3	10	-	3	-	13	2	96	929	-	-	-	-	-	9	1
1964	6	-	-	5	1	2	-	14	1	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
1965	20	-	1	3	1	29	-	11	6	3	492	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1966	4	-	2	2	1	7	-	7	1	-	458	-	-	-	-	-	9	1
1967	1	-	-	-	-	10	-	8	2	12	281	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1968	4	-	-	2	1	3	-	1	3	13	398	-	-	-	-	-	2	9

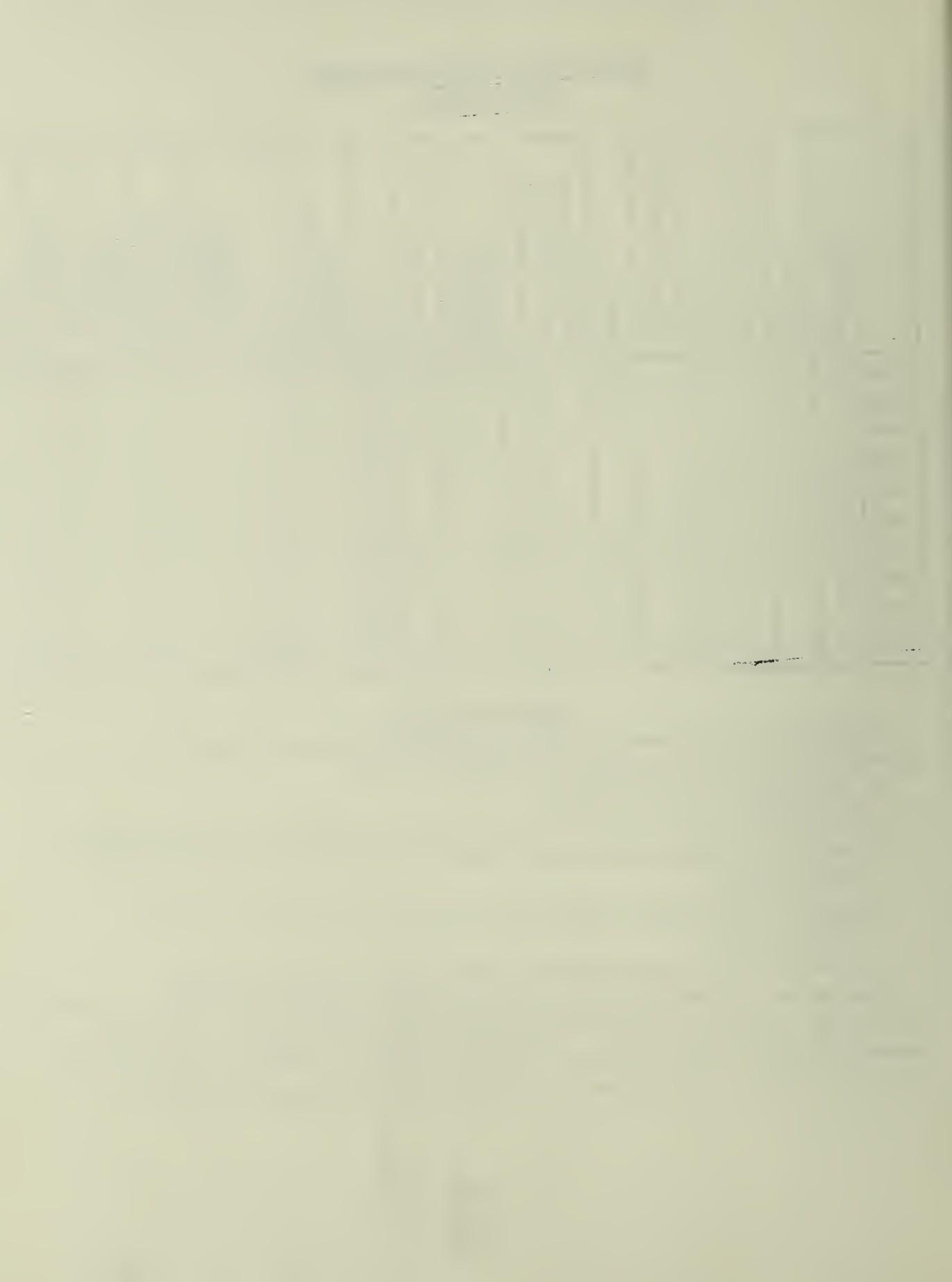
INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1968.

Changes in the regulations governing notifiable diseases were introduced by the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, and the Public Health (Notifiable Diseases) Regulations 1968.

The main changes in the law are as follows:-

1. The obligation to notify a case of infectious disease now rests solely with the medical practitioner.
2. Acute primary pneumonia, acute influenzal Pneumonia, acute rheumatism and puerperal pyrexia are no longer notifiable.
3. Together with Hepatitis (April, 1968) tetanus, yellow fever and leptospirosis are notifiable for the first time.
4. The medical officer of health has powers to vaccinate contacts of any notifiable disease.

During the year there were 437 notifications of infectious disease. 398 of these were measles - an increase of 107 from 1967. There were 10 notifications of measles during the last quarter and it is hoped that the vaccination facilities will reduce this disease to negligible proportions. Parents still exist, however, who either are not in favour of this protection or who cannot be bothered to take any action in the matter.



WHOOPING COUGH.

There were 13 cases notified during the year. Of these, 6 had not been protected against the disease (two children were too young). Three children had received full primary / courses and booster doses of triple antigen. Four children had had a primary course of triple antigen. It is strange that some children apparently do not develop any immunity even when a full primary course and a booster dose has been given.

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS.

9 cases were notified during the nine months ending 31/12/68. All were in school children. The numbers are too small for any pattern of spread to be considered, but this will be watched in the future.

FOOD POISONING.

Two cases of food poisoning were notified. Both were in young children and in each case *Salmonella Typhimurium* was isolated. This was the only common factor, and it is doubtful if this can be considered as food poisoning or infection from a carrier. No organisms were traced to immediate contacts, however.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were four cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified and one case of pulmonary tuberculosis. Two of the non-pulmonary cases were re-notifications. The affected organisms were bone (hip), kidney, neck-glands and a chest wall abscess. The pulmonary case was aged 65. This is the lowest number of tuberculosis notifications ever recorded and it makes most satisfactory reading.

There were no notifications of smallpox or diphtheria during the year.

In May several cases of mussel poisoning occurred in an adjacent area and several patients were admitted to hospital. It was discovered that the mussels had been infected with a neurotoxic poison from dinio flagellates in the sea water. No cases were reported in Blyth but immediate steps were taken to stop the sale of mussels locally. This was a simple matter as far as reputable dealers were concerned but there was always the chance of the "amateur" shell fish gatherer disposing of his surplus catch in the clubs and public houses. Full publicity regarding the dangers was given by the press, television and radio, and all premises where the shell fish were sold were immediately visited by the Health Department staff.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1968 - AGE DISTRIBUTION.

DISEASE.	Under 1 Year.	1 Year.	2 Years.	3 Years.	4 Years.	5 Years.	6-18 Years.	11-15 Years.	16-25 Years.	26-35 Years.	36-45 Years.	46-55 Years.	56-65 Years.	Over 65 Years.	Not Known.	TOTAL.
Measles.	23	44	78	72	67	87	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398
Non-tubercular Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	4
Lytic Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Hepatitis.	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Whooping Cough.	2	-	3	1	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Food Poisoning.	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Scarlet Fever.	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Dysentery.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	25	47	81	76	74	88	32	5	2	1	-	2	3	-	-	436

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

	MALES.		FEMALES.		Totals Pulm and Non-Pulmon.
	Pulm.	Non.Pulm.	Pulm.	Non.Pulm.	
No. of cases remaining on the Register on 31st Dec. 1967.	101	12	63	30	206
No. of cases remaining on Register on 31st Dec. 1968.	81	11	42	30	164

TUBERCULOSIS 1959 - 1968.

Year.	Notifications.			Number of T.B. Deaths per year.	Death Rate per 1,000 Population.
	Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary.	Total.		
1959	32	8	40	4	0.11
1960	23	4	27	2	0.06
1961	30	3	33	2	0.06
1962	26	2	28	3	0.08
1963	13	2	15	1	0.02
1964	14	1	15	2	0.05
1965	11	6	17	1	0.02
1966	7	1	8	1	0.02
1967	8	2	10	Nil.	Nil.
1968	1	4	5	1	0.02

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Case Rate per 10,000 Population -

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968.
11.7	10.8	10.2	7.6	6.9	6.2	5.2	4.6	4.5	3.4

TUBERCULOSIS, 1968.

<u>Age Groups.</u>	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21 - 25	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
26 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46 - 50	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
51 - 55	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
56 - 60	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
61 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 +	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTALS.	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	-
GRAND TOTALS.	1		4		1		-	

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT, 1968.

STATISTICS FOR THE BOROUGH OF BLYTH FOR THE TEN YEARS 1959 - 1968.

YEAR.	Population.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Live Births.	Birth Rate.	Infant Deaths.	Infant Death-Rate.	Neo-Natal Death Rate.
1959	34,760	371	10.6	712	20.4	16	22.4	16.8
1960	35,050	381	10.8	627	17.8	10	15.9	9.5
1961	35,970	341	9.4	602	16.7	13	21.5	18.2
1962	36,400	361	9.9	629	17.2	15	23.8	15.9
1963	36,440	413	11.3	660	18.1	11	16.6	13.6
1964	36,320	383	10.5	633	17.4	14	22.1	15.8
1965	36,320	371	10.2	671	18.4	7	8.9	8.9
1966	36,150	388	10.7	571	15.7	12	21.0	14.0
1967	36,120	403	11.1	537	14.8	11	21.3	18.6
1968	35,410	402	11.3	515	14.5	11	21	18.6

MEALS ON WHEELS.

This service is administered entirely by voluntary workers from the Blyth Elderly Persons' Welfare Committee.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays, 36 meals are distributed. They are prepared at Cowpen House, a County Home for old people. On Wednesday a further 36 meals are prepared by voluntary help at St. Cuthbert's Church. Private cars are used to distribute the meals. Blyth Council contribute £200 towards financing this project and the Committee are very grateful for the help. There is a need for this scheme to be extended and this is unlikely for two reasons.

- (a) There is difficulty in maintaining sufficient volunteer drivers.
- (b) There is difficulty in getting a large kitchen to provide the meals.

The first difficulty could be overcome if Blyth Corporation could provide a van and driver for two days per week. This is permissible under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1962.

If Northumberland County Education Committee would allow meals to be prepared at their central school kitchens, the second difficulty would be solved.

The real answer is, of course, that this should be a Statutory Service provided either by the district authority or this local health authority.

PART 11 - ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

For your information, I am pleased to submit the following details, which I trust you will find of interest, on the work of the Department in environmental health.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G.A.GILL, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING.

In response to Circular 11/65 from the Minister of Housing and Local Government a total of 650 houses forming 700 separate dwellings were considered to be unfit for human habitation in the first quarter of 1965. To date the following progress has been made -

<u>Confirmed Clearance and C.P. Orders.</u>	<u>Confirmed Ind. Unfit.</u>	<u>Represented.</u>	<u>Withdrawn or Excluded.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
127	66	30	52	275

SLUM CLEARANCE. - The current position is

Croft No. 2. Clearance Order. 43 dwellings, mostly vacated and awaiting demolition.

Plessey No. 1 C.P.Order. 25 dwellings. Confirmed with modification of one dwelling "Pink" to "Grey" - 21st June, 1968.

Plessey No. 2. Clearance Order. 17 dwellings. Confirmed with exclusion of nine dwellings - 15th August, 1968.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT.

One dwelling and seventeen parts of buildings were closed and vacated during the year.

Forty seven dwellings or parts of buildings were the subject of representation as being unfit.

The following Orders became operative:-

	<u>Houses.</u>	<u>Persons.</u>	<u>Families.</u>
Sec. 17(1) Closing in lieu of Demolition.	2	7	2
Sec. 18 Closing (parts of buildings).	20	59	22
	22	66	24

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

73 detailed surveys were made in response to enquiries and applications for grant aid, and 30 Discretionary and 9 Standard Grants were approved, with the following completions.

	<u>Owner/Occ.</u>	<u>Tenanted.</u>
Improvement Grants (Discretionary)	17	18
Improvement Grants (Conversions)	1	-
Standard Grants	7	2
	25	20

See Summary on Pages 24 and 25.

In the White Paper "Old Houses into New Homes" the Minister of Housing and Local Government sets out his proposals for raising the present maximum limits of Discretionary Grant from £400 to £1,000, and maximum Standard Grant from £15s. to £200, but it will be noted from the Summaries (Pages 25 and 26) that although the overall average grant aid in Blyth has increased for Discretionary Grants from £202.16.0d to £325.8s.0d. between 1955 and 1968 and for Standard Grants from £123.8s.4d to £130.6s.8d between 1959 and 1968, we are still within the existing maxima and, considering the owner must find fifty percent of the improvement costs, plus, in some cases, cost of repair works, it is unlikely that the new ceiling figures will make much difference, at least for some time.

The details given above do not include any Council-owned dwellings which have been the subject of improvement schemes by the Borough Engineer's Department.

HOUSES FOR AGRICULTURAL POPULATION.

Annual certificates were issued in respect of the fourteen new dwellings constructed since 1958.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION.

The Housing Acts 1961 to 1964 gave local authorities powers to control conditions arising due to multiple occupation, by the making of management orders, the provision of additional services and directions to prevent or reduce overcrowding.

We are fortunate in Blyth in that these older type houses which might lend themselves to multi-occupation have not, to any degree, become occupied by more than one family but are still either owner-occupied or of single tenancy. In the past five years the occasional house has required attention but this has principally been done by the service of an informal schedule of works, followed by the requirements of the Chief Fire Officer, and these combined requirements have generally had the desired effect.

On information received from the Rating and Housing Officer there are, however, some applications from persons living-in or without a home of their own, the majority of whom are probably living with in-laws or other relatives. Such houses as these could, in fact, be classified as being in multi-occupation but are generally not lettings primarily for gain.

RENT ACT, 1957.

No applications were received during the year, and the current position is -

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Certificate of Disrepair issued. | 40. |
| 2. Certificate of Non-Compliance with undertakings. | 26. |

GENERAL.

Including 1,001 inspections in connection with the housing survey for future possible improvement areas, a total of 1,980 inspections were made, ranging from general enquiries, applications, overcrowding, slum clearance, improvement grants, proposed house purchase, houses in multiple occupation, to Rent Act enquiries.

Details of action relating to unfit houses, new house construction and improvement grants are given in the following pages.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE - RETURN FOR YEAR
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1968.

			No. of Houses.	No. of Separate Dwellings.
A. Houses Demolished.	In or adjoining Clearance Areas, Section 42 Housing Act, 1957.	1. Unfit for human habitation. 2. Included by reason of bad arrangement. 3. On land acquired under Sec. 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.	12 Nil. 29	12 Nil. 30
	Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas.	4. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 16 or 17(1) Housing Act, 1957. 5. Local authority houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health.	Nil. Nil.	Nil. Nil.
		6. Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts. 7. Houses included in unfitness orders under para. 2 of the 2nd Schedule to the Land Compensation Act, 1961.	Nil. Nil.	Nil. Nil.
		8. No. of separate dwellings included above and previously reported as closed.	5	5
B. Unfit Houses Closed.		1. Under Secs. 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957; and Sec. 26 Housing Act, 1961. 2. Under Secs. 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957. 3. Parts of Buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957.	1 Nil. -	1 Nil. 17

C. Number of Persons Displaced.	1.	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas.	137
	2.	From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas.	9
	3.	From houses to be closed.	3
	4.	From parts of buildings to be closed.	50
D. Number of families displaced.	1.	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas.	42
	2.	From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas.	3
	3.	From houses to be closed.	1
	4.	From parts of buildings to be closed.	15
E. Unfit houses made fit.	HOUSES.		
	1.	After informal action by local authority.	Nil.
	2.	After formal action under Secs. 9(a) by Owner and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957(b) by Local Authority.	Nil.
	3.	After formal notice under Public Health Acts.	77
	4.	After modification or revocation of a clearance order under Section 21 of Housing Act, 1961.	Nil.
	5.	After determination of a demolition order under Section 24 of Housing Act, 1957.	1
F. Houses in which defects were remedied.	(Other than unfit houses made fit) After formal notice under Public Health Acts.		
			125
G. Unfit Houses in temporary use.	Under Sec. 48 Housing Act, 1957. Under Sec. 17(2) Housing Act, 1957. Under Sec. 46 Housing Act, 1957.		
H. Purchase of Houses by Agreement.	Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed orders or compulsory purchase orders.		Houses. Occupiers.
			Nil. Nil.

The total figures since 1945 are:-

	Clearance Areas.		Demolition Orders.		Closing Orders.		TOTAL.	
	Houses Demolished.	Persons Displaced.	Houses.	Persons Displaced.	Houses	Persons Displaced.	Houses.	Persons Displaced.
1945/50.	399	1,875	55	432	1	4	455	2,311
1951	139	339	2	4	10	19	151	362
1952	67	220	76	298	8	36	151	554
1953	112	362	64	194	27	120	203	676
1954	-	-	33	103	37	131	70	234
1955	-	-	22	82	21	81	43	163
1956	109	-	4	22	23	119	136	141
1957	31	3	15	74	15	59	61	136
1958	2	184	3	26	23	51	28	261
1959	57	-	4	39	29	107	90	146
1960	10	-	10	92	34	105	54	197
1961	-	-	46	23	11	52	57	75
1962	-	-	28	13	20	68	48	81
1963	-	-	27	1	7	16	34	17
1964	-	-	20	-	9	50	29	50
1965	-	7	2	17	11	41	13	65
1966	73	221	9	2	13	31	95	254
1967	65	177	-	3	18	49	83	229
1968	41	137	-	9	18	53	59	199
	1,105	3,525	420	1,434	335	1,192	1,860	6,151

No. of dwellings included above which were previously regarded as Closed (now demolished).

$$\begin{array}{rcccl} 1961 & - & 1967 & - & 67 \\ & & & & \{} \\ & & & & 1968 & - & 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 72 \\ \end{array}$$

In addition to the above figures 165 prefabricated dwellings have been demolished.

HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.

	1967	1968		
	With State assistance.	Unceded.	With State assistance.	Unaided
<u>Houses completed in 1968</u>				
Permanent Traditional - Contractor.	141	-	153	-
Non-Traditional.	-	-	-	-
<u>Houses in Progress 31.12.68.</u>				
Permanent Traditional - Contractor.	85	-	29	-
Non-Traditional.	-	-	-	-
Houses approved by M.H.L.G.	99	-	NIL (347 being applied for)	-
<u>Houses completed post war by Council up to 31.12.68.</u>				
Permanent - Traditional.	2,773	-	2,926 (Includes 3 at Wordsworth)	-
" - Non-Traditional.	-	-	-	-
100 Wimpey.	-	-	-	-
50 Nyton.	-	-	-	-
24 Shipyard.	-	-	-	-
2 Albion Depot	174	2	174	2
<u>Permanent Pre-Fabricated.</u>				
B.I.S.F.	72	-	72	-
Concrete (South Farm).	44	-	44	-
<u>Houses completed by Private Enterprise</u>				
Traditional.	-	(Includes 12 No. Mineworkers' Cottages. 17)	-	15
<u>Houses completed Post War by Private Enterprise.</u>				
Traditional.	2	1,033	-	1,048
Non-Traditional.	12	(Farm Cottages)	-	-

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS - SUMMARY.

APPLICATIONS.

COMPLETIONS.

Year.	Approved.	Refused.	Owner-Occupied Grant. £ s. d.	Tenanted Grant. £ s. d.	Owner-Occupied Grant. £ s. d.	Tenanted.	Grant. £ s. d.	Tenanted.	Grant. £ s. d.
1955/57	326	11	19,568 15 0	44,418 15 0	58	12,519 15 0	217	38,796 15 0	
	29	-	4,657 0 0	4,731 10 0	17	5,131 0 0	18	6,211 0 0	
	355	11	24,225 15 0	49,150 5 0	75	17,750 15 0	235	45,117 15 0	
			£72,276. 0s. 0d.	£72,276. 0s. 0d.	£72,276. 0s. 0d.	£72,276. 0s. 0d.	£72,276. 0s. 0d.	£72,276. 0s. 0d.	£72,276. 0s. 0d.

CONVERSION APPLICATIONS.

Year.	Approved.	No. of Dwellings	Owner-Occupied Grant. £ s. d.	Tenanted Grant. £ s. d.	Owner-Occupied Grant. £ s. d.	Tenanted.	Grant. £ s. d.	Tenanted.	Grant. £ s. d.
1955/57	28	30	3,832 0 0	3,606 0 0	10	2,599 0 0	8	1,645 7 0	
	1	1	372 10 0	-	1	372 10 0	-	-	-
	29	31	4,204 10 0	3,606 0 0	11	2,971 10 0	8	1,645 0 0	
			£7,810. 0s. 0d.	£7,810. 0s. 0d.	£7,810. 0s. 0d.	£7,810. 0s. 0d.	£7,810. 0s. 0d.	£7,810. 0s. 0d.	£7,810. 0s. 0d.

COMPLETIONS.

Year.	Approved.	Refused.	Owner-Occupied Grant. £ s. d.	Tenanted Grant. £ s. d.	Owner-Occupier.	Grant. £ s. d.	Tenanted.	Grant. £ s. d.	
1955/57	110	1	8,843 10 0	6,565 0 0	53	6,547 17 9	42	5,115 16 1	
	9	-	1,090 0 0	110 0 0	7	878 0 0	2	295 0 0	
	119	1	10,933 10 0	6,675 0 0	66	7,425 17 9	44	5,470 16 1	
			£17,608. 0s. 0d.	£17,608. 0s. 0d.	£17,608. 0s. 0d.	£17,608. 0s. 0d.	£17,608. 0s. 0d.	£17,608. 0s. 0d.	£17,608. 0s. 0d.

STANDARD GRANTS - SUMMARY.

COMPLETIONS.

COMPLETIONS.

<u>AVERAGE COST PER DWELLING.</u>	
DISCRETIONARY	-
- do - CONVERSIONS	-
STANDARD.	-
310	£62,868.
19	£4,616.
104	£12,836.
	10s. 0d.
433	£80,321.
	3s. 10d.

<u>1968 COMPLETION COSTS.</u>	
DISCRETIONARY.	-
STANDARD.	-
36	£11,714.
9	£1,173.

<u>STANDARD GRANTS - PROVISION OF AMENITIES.</u>					
YEAR.	FIXED BATH OR SHOWERS.	WASH BASINS.	HOT WATER SUPPLIES.	WATER CLOSETS.	FOOD STORAGE FACILITIES.
1955/67.	79	82	76	92	30
1968.	9	8	7	9	5
	88	90	83	101	35

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

FOOD PREMISES:-

In accordance with the instructions of the Minister of Health the following information is given regarding food premises in the Borough.

Bakeries.	5	Hotels.	3
Combined Bakeries and Shops.	5	Restaurants.	6
Retail Shops.	11	Cafes and Snack Bars.	8
Butchers.	20	Grill Rooms.	1
Cooked Meats.	6	Ice-cream Manufacturers.	1
Departmental Stores.	3	Licensed Premises.	39
Factory Canteens.	5	Licensed Clubs.	18
Fish Fryers.	16	Off-Licences.	11
Fish Wholesalers.	3	Mineral Water Manufact.	1
Food Warehouses.	8	School Kitchens.	8
General Dealers.	54	Domestic Science Rooms.	9
Greengrocers.	11	Sugar Confectionery -	
Grocery & Provisions.	32	Retail.	21
		Sugar Confectionery -	
		Manufacturers.	1

A total of 306

REGISTRATIONS:-

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Act is as follows:-

Bakehouses.	10	Ice-cream Manufacturers.	11
Butchers.	17	Ice-cream Retailers.	111
Cooked Meats.	6	Wet Fish & Shellfish.	3
Fish Fryers.	16		

NEW REGISTRATIONS:-

Preparation and manufacture of meat (sausages)]:
Preparation of Shellfish.]:

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS.

REGISTRATIONS.

There are 67 Registered Distributors selling milk in bottle only; four Dairy/Milk Stores and one Dairy/Pasteurising Plant in the Borough.

MILK BOTTLES TESTING.

It is a matter for regret that, after many years, the Public Health Laboratory Service discontinued in June, 1968, the routine monthly milk bottle examination for which no charge was made, the service having now been replaced by that of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries at a current charge of £1.11s.3d for examination of six bottles. In future, such bottles for bacteriological examination will only be submitted twice yearly subject to repeat samples should the analyses prove unsatisfactory.

Milk bottles forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for examination gave the following results.

<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Fairly Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
24	3	3	30

The dairy management are notified monthly of the results so that unsatisfactory bottle counts may be minimised.

Samples of Pasteurised milk taken by the County Health Inspector gave the following results:-

	Methylene Blue Test.	Phosphates Test.		Total Samples.	
	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory.	
Pasteurised.	55	5	60	-	120

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960.

Routine inspection of food premises continued, without any major problems arising.

CHANGES AND RECONSTRUCTION.

The following changes in Food Premises took place during the year.

NEW.

1. Barbecue Express. 50, Waterloo Road. Catering.
2. F.R. Mouat. 13, Bowes Street. Butcher.

CHANGE.

1. Mermaid Cafe. Links & Foreshore. Catering.
2. Flower Chinese Restaurant. Waterloo Road. "

CLOSED.

1. McConville & McEvoy. Havelock Street. Grocery/Provisions.
2. Blyth Co-op Society. Bowes Street. "
3. " " " Wellington Street. "
4. Thoroton Stores. Wanley Street. General Dealer.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (MARKET STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966.

The general position at the end of 1968 was :-

Blyth based.

Vehicles selling open food.	92.
Vehicles selling Pre-packed food only.	3.
Vehicles delivering food.	<u>41.</u>
Market stalls selling open Food.	8
Market stalls selling pre-packed food.	<u>4</u>
	<u>12</u>
	<u>148</u>

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

At Blyth Magistrates' Court on 9th April, 1968, a local Trader pleaded guilty to 10 charges for contraventions of the above regulations in connection with his mobile shop.

Fines totalling £45. were imposed as follows:-

Reg. 6.	Dirty scales.	£5.
Reg. 7(d).	Failure to cover open Food.	£5.
Reg. 13(a)(b).	Failure to display name and address and address where vehicle is normally kept.	£2.
Reg. 16(1) (2)	Absence of wash-hand basin. Absence of hot water supply to wash hand basin.	£5.
(3)	Absence of soap, towels etc. for personal use.	£3.
Reg. 17.	Absence of First Aid Materials.	£5.
Reg. 18 (a)	Absence of wash-up sink	£5.
(b)	Absence of hot and cold water to sink.	£5.
(c)	Absence of soap and cleaning facilities etc.	£5.

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1959.

Routine monthly samples were obtained from the sole manufacturer as follows:- Grade 1 (5), Grade 2 (1), Grade 3(2). For many years the manufacturer has consistently produced Grade 1 samples, and immediate and intensive steps are being taken to return to this standard.

THE SLAUGHTERHUSES ACT, 1958.

THE SLAUGHTERHUSES ACT, (HYGIENE AND CRUELTY) REGULATIONS.

The sole slaughterhouse in the Borough is occupied by the Blyth Co-operative Society Ltd, who provide facilities for the local traders. Periodic inspection by the Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food revealed only minor deficiencies which were rectified.

Further improvements were affected by the introduction of water sprays for carcass cleansing in place of the unhygienic wiping cloths formerly in use.

THE MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS.

Slaughtering took place on 273 days including 13 Saturdays, 2 Sundays and 2 Statutory Holidays, involving 592 visits for the purpose, and all carcasses were inspected and marked in accordance with the Regulations. The Sunday inspections did not contravene the Order controlling the hours of Slaughter made by the Borough on the 16th May, 1967, the slaughtering and inspections being carried out on the 22nd and 29th December, respectively, to facilitate the Christmas and New Year trade.

Total carcasses and offal inspected and marked were 11,320 as against 10,842 for 1967.

ANIMAL HEALTH.

My report for 1960 made the following statement. "The total of entire carcasses and organs condemned amounted to only four sheep and one pig. The four sheep concerned were all "casualties" and would not normally form part of the meat supply to the Borough."

For 1968, the report will read "One hundred and twenty-nine entire carcasses and organs were condemned, involving 24 bovines, one hundred sheep and five pigs."

In 1960, 3 tons, 3 cwts. of carcasses, carcase meat and organs were condemned - in 1968 the figure reached 9 tons, 15 cwts 1 qr. and 11 lbs.

Once again this increased figure is principally due to the use of the slaughterhouse by two out-of-town traders who specialise in low-grade animals intended primarily for consumption elsewhere and, of necessity, this means the inspectors must exercise increased vigilance.

The Regulations require that diseased or suspect animals must be segregated from healthy stock and this is principally accomplished by the fact that the bulk of the low-grade slaughtering is confined to Fridays and Saturdays, the local slaughtering taking place during the first four days of each week.

When, in 1964, the Council decide to waive the charges under the Regulations, this was primarily to assist the owners and the local traders in order to minimise costs, but consideration might be given to the possibility of imposing meat inspection charges in respect of animals for "export".

CONDEMNED MEAT.

It was found necessary to condemn the following entire carcasses and organs.

<u>Animal.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Disease.</u>	<u>Weight in lbs.</u>
Cow.	1	Generalised Tuberculosis.	450.
"	4	Oedema and Emaciation.	1240.
"	1	Oedema, Emaciation, and Traumatism.	300.
"	1	Oedema and Pyrexia.	395.
"	1	Emaciation.	260.
Bullock.	1	Anasarca.	330.
Cow.	1	"	365.
"	1	Pyelonephritis.	310.
"	1	Injury, Arthritis, and Toxaemia.	340.
"	1	Jaundice.	310.
"	1	Sarcoma.	300.
Cows.	2	Septicaemia.	725.

C/F: 5,325

Weight in lbs.

<u>Animal.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Disease.</u>	<u>B/F:</u>
Calf.	1	Johnnes Disease.	80.
"	1	Decomposition.	180.
"	1	Septic Pneumonia.	95.
Heifer.	1	Traumatic Pyrexia.	460.
Bullock.	1	Pyemia.	380.
"	1	Oedema, emaciation and abscesses..	220.
Cow.	1	Emaciation and Johnnes Disease.	310
Cow.	1	Traumatism.	980.
	24		<u>8,330</u>
Sheep.	8	Arthritis.	285.
"	2	Emaciation.	70.
Ewes.	4	Arthritis and Emaciation.	140.
"	31	Oedema and Emaciation.	<u>1310.</u>
Sheep.	40	" "	1445.
Ram.	1	Emaciation.	30.
Ewe.	1	Septicaemia.	60.
"	1	Septic Pleurisy.	60.
"	1	Emaciation and Sepsis.	40.
"	1	Lymphos arcoma.	55.
"	2	Septic Pneumonia.	95.
Lamb.	1	Arthritis and Emaciation.	30.
Ewe.	1	Arthritis.	60.
"	1	Sarcoma.	55.
"	1	Gangrene..	65.
"	2	Traumatism.	131
Sheep.	2	Emaciation and Abscesses.	80
	100.		<u>4,011</u>
Sow.	1	Septicaemia and Pyelonephritis.	280.
"	1	Septicaemia.	220.
"	1	Septicaemia and emaciation.	165.
Pig.	1	Gangrene.	85.
"	1	Abscesses.	45.
	5		<u>795</u>
Total.			<u>12,836</u>

In addition, the following part carcasses and organs were condemned.

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Weight in lbs.</u>
Cattle.	571	6,384.
Sheep.	356 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,597.
Pigs.	150	1,070
		9,051.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS. - No notifications were received.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	<u>Cattle excluding Cows.</u>	<u>Cows.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>
Number killed.	1,905.	272	5	7,156.	1,982.
Number inspected.	1,905	272	5	7,156.	1,982.
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of the number inspected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	4 435 22.83	18 70 31.61	3 - 60.0	100 344 6.34	5 114 6.05
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	- - -	1 - 0.36	- - -	- - -	- 18 0.9
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organs was condemned. Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration. Generalised and totally condemned.	1 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED - SUMMARY 1968.

	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Heifers.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Totals. 1968.	Totals. 1967.
January.	-	109	62	30	-	960	211	1,372	1,017
February.	-	116	26	27	1	545	211	926	676
March.	-	113	27	27	1	428	225	821	716
April.	3	146	25	21	-	511	209	909	710
May.	-	110	49	24	-	463	27	673	811
June.	-	64	68	21	-	402	117	672	816
July.	-	91	74	20	-	642	182	1,009	884
August.	-	93	58	12	1	639	132	935	1,021
September.	-	110	54	14	-	636	135	949	1,031
October.	-	133	48	23	-	708	153	1,065	1,043
November.	-	123	53	29	1	618	139	963	1,110
December.	-	98	58	24	1	604	241	1,026	1,007
Totals 1968.	3	1,300	602	272	5	7,156	1,982	11,320	-
			.....	2,182	.....			
Totals 1967.	1	1,449	519	111	3	6,233	2,526	-	10,842
			.....	2,083	.....			

DETAILS OF SLAUGHTERING, 1968.

	Slaughtering Days.	Overtime Days.	Hours.	Saturdays.	Sundays.	Bank Holidays.	Inspections.
January.	25	6	7	3	-	-	81
February.	24	3	4	3	-	-	45
March.	22	4	4½	1	-	-	42
April.	22	2	2	1	-	1	53
May.	23	2	2	-	-	-	54
June.	21	4	4	1	-	1	38
July.	25	6	6	2	-	-	55
August.	22	4	4	-	-	-	45
September.	21	4	5½	-	-	-	48
October.	23	3	3	-	-	-	43
November.	21	4	4	-	-	-	44
December.	24	4	4	2	2	-	41
	273	46	50	13	2	2	589

1968

Sows.	Boars.	Tups.	Ewes.	
478	38	-	1,045	
		1967.		
492	56	-	552	All included in Totals of Summary.

UNsound Food.

The following complaints as to unsound, or the presence of foreign bodies in food were attended to:-

1. Baby Food infested with Spider Beetle. Retailer warned. Shop entirely cleansed and redecorated.
2. Nail Clipping in Chocolate Cream. Manufacturer notified. Full report of production precautions submitted.
3. Yoghurt affected with Mould. Manufacturer notified. Old stock on delivery to retailer. Suppliers notified.
4. Metal in Corned Beef. Manufacturer notified. Possibly portion of crushed can deposited by filler in following can.
5. Bread affected by mould. Manufacturer notified. Daily coding at retail outlet instituted.
6. Mould in Fruit Pie. Retailer warned re. stock rotation and coding check.
7. Fly in Pease Pudding. Manufacturer/Retailer notified. Insect control intensified.
8. Mould in Swiss Roll. Retail outlet investigated.
No further evidence.
9. Alleged unscund potatoes. Complaint unsubstantiated.
Retailer notified.
10. Metal washer in Imported Cooked Meat. Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food notified.
11. Mould growth and defective tinning in Imported Cooked Meat. - do -
12. Plastic object in Canned Broth. Manufacturer notified. Possible small serrated knob from radio or electrical equipment. No evidence as to source during canning.

In addition to the above which were the source of customer complaints, one bakery manufacturer contacted the Department to report the absence of a small piece of metal from a dough cutting machine, the absence of which had been discovered after the plant had been operating for some time. Intensive search failed to reveal the metal and, as a result, the manufacturer, on the advice of the Department, voluntarily wrote off the entire supply, approximately 500 dozen large sliced loaves.

The management are to be congratulated in that it would have been perfectly easy for the bread to be distributed and a chance taken that the missing piece of metal be not detected, or that the purchaser may either not have complained or simply returned the bread to the retail outlet for exchange.

The following additional foodstuffs were surrendered and on inspection found to be unfit for human consumption.

	Tins.	lbs.
Meat.	1,429	101½
Fruit.	1,828	-
Vegetables.	2,558	-
Fish.	210	-
Fruit Juice.	105	-
Milk.	693	-
Puddings.	595	-
Soup.	1,228	-
Cereals.	239	-
Preserves.	10	-

PUBLIC HEALTH.

PART II - SANITATION AND BUILDINGS.

DRAINAGE, REFUSE AND VERMINOUS PREMISES.

The undermentioned free services were provided during the year.

Cleansing of choked drains 62.

Removal of unwanted household effects (premises) 1,597.

No. of houses treated for insect pests 319.

A complaint which had not previously arisen was the infestation of the kitchen cupboards of three new houses with a number of minute insects which were identified by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food as being "MYCETAEA HIRTA" "Hairy Celler Beetle" of the family Endomychidae. These feed mainly on mould and fungi caused by damp conditions. The infestations were quickly eradicated by insecticides and, the kitchens having dried out, the trouble has not recurred.

The principal insect problem has again been cockroach infestation, generally in the older houses, with prevalent dampness and absence of sub-floor concrete, but there have also been a number of modern houses affected, the insects breeding in warm concealed habitat such as pipe ducts. There has been little difficulty in the latter cases, in eradication.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Work continued during the year on the contract to extend the sewage works and sewerage system.

PART III - NUISANCES.

1,777 visits were made and interviews given in connection with complaints and general public health matters. See summary on page 47.

KEEPING OF ANIMALS.

The question of the limitation of numbers and type of stock permitted on allotments South of Malvin's Close Road, was still under active consideration by the appropriate Committee.

SPOLBANKS.

"Spoilbanks", or as they are better known locally, "Pit heaps" have been a scar on the town's landscape for many decades but there are now indications that, even if they are not entirely removed, they will be reduced.

As a result of the Ministry of Transport's new road pattern for South-East Northumberland extensive spoil removal took place during 1968, the material being used as in-filling for the major trunk roads and for other works at Links Road, Cowpen Road and Malvin's Close Road, within the Borough, and I am indebted to Mr. Davies, the Area Director of the National Coal Board, for the following figures relating to spoil removal.

Isabella Colliery.	111,754 tons.
Horton Colliery, Bebside.	16,660 "
New Delaval.	28,310 "
Hannah Colliery South.	24,945 "

The removal of these vast accumulations of material presents no easy task, and requires the use of heavy earth-moving machinery, large transport fleets and is always attendant with risk of accidents to personnel. Additional burdens are also placed on the inhabitants of the Borough due to nuisance from dust during dry weather and precipitation of mud and slurry on the highways during wet weather.

In an effort to minimise these problems, joint negotiation and co-operation was maintained between representatives of the N.C.B., the Contractors and the Council and every encouragement must and is being given to this major improvement to the town:

PART IV - WATER SUPPLY.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

The water supply to the Borough is entirely by mains supply by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company to whom I am indebted for the following information:-

<u>Source of Supply.</u>	<u>Gallons.</u>
Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company.	373,537,000 gallons.
Tynemouth Corporation Water Department.	169,000 gallons.

34 samples of drinking water were taken by the Health Department, all of which had a reading of "NIL" number of coliform bacteria per 100 ml" and were classed as "Highly satisfactory" in accordance with the standard of purity of drinking water as defined by the Department of Health.

Sampling details are as follows:-

<u>Site.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Site.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
(Tynemouth Water).			
St. Ronan's Drive, Seaton Sluice.	8	Co-operative Dairy.	8
Astley Arms Hotel, Seaton Sluice.	1	Co-operative Bakery, Newsham.	1
Links and Foreshore, Seaton Sluice.	1	Co-operative Slaughterhouse.	1
(Newcastle & Gateshead Water).		Bebside C.S. School Kitchen.	1
Newsham Camp Site.	1	New Delaval C.S. Kitchen.	1
Pottery Field Caravan Site.	1	New Delaval C.P. Sch. Kitchen.	1
Link House Caravan Site.	1	Morpeth Road Central Kitchen.	1
Drinking Fountain, Ridley Park.	2	Mineral Water Manufacturer.	1
Quayside.	4		

CHEMICAL ANALYSES.NEWCASTLE AND GATESHEAD WATER COMPANY.TYICAL RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF FILTERED WATERS.

							<u>Max.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Mean.</u>
pH Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.5	6.8	7.0
Free CO ₂	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	6
Alkalinity (As CaCO ₃) ⁸	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	20	80
Hardness: (As CaCO ₃) ³									
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	70	125
Carbonate	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	20	80
Non-Carb.nate	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	30	45
Calcium	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	40	80
Magnesium							55	25	45
Chlorides (as Cl)	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	10	16
Sulphates (as SO ₄) ²⁻	65	35	50
Silica (as SiO ₂) ⁴	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.2	0.8	2.4
Fluorides (as F)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	0.1	0.2
Iron (as Fe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.01	0.07
Manganese (as Mn)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.01	0.01
Dissolved Solids	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	130	210

Chemical results in milligrams per litre.

NOTE:

This is a river-derived water the composition of which can vary from time to time.
 The maxima and minima quoted are not to be regarded as absolute values but rather as
 limits not likely to be exceeded in normal circumstances.

PREVENTION, TREATMENT AND NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.- PART V.

128 Inspections were made and 46 faecal specimens obtained, primarily in connection with dysentery, suspected food poisoning and food handlers. All food handling specimens were negative.

PART VI - MORTUARIES AND POST-MORTEM ROOMS.

The Mortuary was used on 38 occasions, details being:-

<u>Authority.</u>	<u>Bodies.</u>	<u>Post-Mortems.</u>
Borough of Blyth.	37	35
River Blyth Port Health Authority.	1	1

As before, Mr. Wade acted as Mortuary-Attendant.

PART VIII - PROVISION OF BATHS.

Bacteriological Analyses.

Regular samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratories gave the following results:-

<u>Site.</u>	<u>Probable No. of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.</u>	<u>No of samples.</u>	<u>Nil.</u>
			<u>Nil.</u>
Inlet - Learners' Pool	Nil.	10.	
" " "	1.	1.	
Outlet	Nil.	8.	
" " "	1.	1.	
" " "	17.	2	
			22
Inlet - Main Pool.	Nil.	10	
Outlet - " "	Nil.	9	
" " "	8.	1	
			20
			42

The three reports which indicated the presence of b.coli were of samples taken when the pools were occupied, but the 39 negative reports indicate that the water is of a very high bacteriological standard and that the plants are working efficiently.

CHEMICAL ANALYSES.

One water sample from each pool was submitted to the Public Analyst with the following results.

<u>CHEMICAL RESULTS.</u>	<u>Learner's Pool.</u>	<u>Main Pool.</u>
pH value.	7.7	7.4
	<u>Parts per Million.</u>	<u>Parts per Million.</u>
Total solids dried at 180°C	740	75
Chlorine as chlorides.	84	250
Free ammonia (as nitrogen)	3.0	0.14
Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen)	0.56	0.30
Nitrogen as nitrates.	3.4	6.45
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C)	2.5	0.5
Total hardness	115	130

CHEMICAL RESULTS (cont)

	<u>Bearns' Pool.</u> Parts per Million.	<u>Main Pool.</u> Parts per Million.
Non-carbonate hardness.	---	---
Carbonate hardness	115	130
Lead.	0.04	0.04
Copper	0.05	0.01
Iron	None.	none
Appearance and Colour	Hazen degrees 5, clear, almost colourless.	Hazen degrees 5, clear almost colourless.
Smell and Taste.	chlorinated.	chlorinated.
Residual free chlorine.	0.25	1.

PADDLING POOL - RIDLEY PARK.

Regular pH and Residual Chlorine tests proved satisfactory.

PART X - MISCELLANEOUS.

WATERCOURSES.

Tynedale. Following flooding of adjoining lands during the early part of the year, the Council approved a sum of £1,300: to be spent on remedial measures to improve the condition of the watercourse. This included the provision of a new section of culvert under the cartway in the vicinity of the former Chase Farm, and the construction of concrete wing walls and removal of silt etc., in the vicinity of the "Sidney Arms". These measures proposed and carried out by the Borough Engineer's Department were in progress at the time of preparation of this report.

It is of interest to note that since the cessation of open-cast coal stocking at Bebside, there has been a progressive decrease in the acidity of the water, although the pollution of the ground and drainage from the Horton Grange spoilbank should continue to have an effect on the chemical composition of this water for some years to come. Two analyses of deposit from the bed of the stream revealed a coal content of 61% and 64% respectively.

Kitty Brewster. There was little water flow in this stream between the rear of Maple Crescent and the Kitty Brewster Industrial Trading Estate and it appears to be used primarily as a dumping ground for debris. Ditching and draining was carried out by the Engineer's Department during the year but, when finances permit, this watercourse would benefit from culverting.

Lysdon and Meggies Burn. Whilst tipping operations continue there would appear to be little possibility of improvement to the condition of this watercourse, but general cleansing and removal of debris was carried out by the Engineer's Department during the year. As the watercourse is far removed from human habitation and is not used for watering stock, no major problem arose.

Egg Pond to Seaton Burn. This was maintained in satisfactory condition, with the cleansing operations being carried out by Mr. R.G. Thompson of Seaton Lodge Farm.
HURST BURN. Bacteriological analysis of the water gave the following results:-

Chloride. 35 parts per million.

Free Ammonia.	3	"	"
Albuminoid ammonia.	0.6	"	"
Dissolved oxygen.	6.25	"	"
B.O.B. (5 days)	1.3	"	"

"The Biochemical Oxygen Demand of this sample of water is very low; this and the small amounts of chloride and ammonia show that this sample is of good quality".

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

The Council-owned South Newsham Camp Site continues to provide a very popular service.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961.

Section 27 Ruinous and Dilapidated Buildings and Neglected Sites.

Attention was directed during the year to the following:-

<u>Address.</u>	<u>Action.</u>
11, 13, 15 and 17, York Street, Blyth.	Demolished.
11, 13, 15 and 17 Seaforth Street, Blyth.	Under negotiation for possible acquisition.
33, 35 and 37 Stanley Street, Blyth.	Subject of Housing Act representations.
128 and 130, Bowes Street, Blyth.	Subject to contract for demolition.
Blyth Engine Sheds.	British Rail to demolish.
Albion and Brickyard Gardens.	Negotiations in progress with Thoroton and Croft Estate for removal of ruinous buildings etc.

DESTRUCTION OF PIGEONS.

28 visits were made in connection with this and 158 feral pigeons were destroyed.

Section 34 ACCUMULATIONS OF RUBBISH.

Informal action was taken to clear various sites in the Borough, being mainly in the ownership of the Council, the work being carried out by the Cleansing Department.

1968 also saw the demolition of the Star Foundry following acquisition by the Council.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

The position at the end of 1968 was:-

Link House Gardens, Blyth (Holiday Site) Maximum 130 caravans.	Amended planning permission without limitation of time issued 15th June, 1965. Site Licence issued 17th June, 1965.
Service Garage, Links Road.	Existing use site licence issued 15th November, 1963. No caravans on site.
Old Pottery, South Newsham (Permanent Residential). Maximum Twenty caravans.	Renewal site licence to expire 31st December, 1972; issued 9th December, 1966.
Malvin's Close, (Permanent Residential). Maximum eight caravans.	Renewal site licence to expire 31st December, 1972; issued 15th December, 1967.
High House Farm, Bebside (the residential caravan)	Renewal site licence to expire 30th June, 1970; issued 15th December, 1967.
South Newsham Camping Site. Council owned. One residential caravan.	Planning permission issued 28th August, 1964.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967. - Removal of Abandoned Vehicles.

Of the sixty-three vehicles notified to or discovered by the Department, all but one had been removed by the end of the year. It was necessary to serve formal notices under Section 20(2) and (3) in respect of eighteen of these, of which four were removed by the Owners before the expiration of the specified dates and fourteen were subsequently removed by the Borough Engineer's Department. In addition to this, following notification by the Town Clerk's Department to the owners of such vehicles, six requests were received for the Council to remove and dispose.

There is considerable administrative work involved for each Department and in our own case this involved notification to the Town Clerk of the vehicle with details of description, registration no; site of abandonment and condition of vehicle. Following this the Town Clerk obtains from the Taxation Department details of last known ownership and notifies the owner of the contravention. This is followed up by re-inspection and notification to the Town Clerk if the vehicle has been voluntarily removed. Where failure occurs, it is then necessary to ascertain the occupier of the land on which the vehicle is situate so that formal notice may be served. At this stage formal notification is also sent to the Police and to the central office of Hire Purchase Information Ltd of intention to remove. At the end of the specified period, if the vehicle has not been removed, a further formal notice is affixed to the vehicle, upon expiry of which the Borough Engineer is notified so that arrangements can be put in hand for its removal. If the vehicle still remains on the site, photographs are taken recording the date and time of official removal and condition of the vehicle, and notification again forwarded to the Town Clerk, together with records of cost in administration and transport. It sounds complicated, it is complicated, but it works well.

THE CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Prior approval under Section 3 (2) of the Act was issued in respect of the following plant:-

Industrial & Commercial Furnaces.

Factory No. 12, Kitty Brewster Industrial Estate.

Five gas-fired units approx.
Output each of 300,000 B.Th.U/Hrs.
One-gas fired unit of approx.
100,000 B.Th.U/Hrs.

Smoke Control Areas. - No action was taken.

Smoke nuisances. - Informal action resulted in an undertaking from the Area Director, N.C.B., to discontinue the burning of scrap railway wagons at Isabella Colliery yard.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

PART 1 of the Act.

Following the full survey carried out in 1967, visits were made only in connection with changes to the register as under:-

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of the Act are shown in the following tables, which do not include visits made to factory premises for other public health reasons.

Premises. (1)	Number on Register. (2)	Number of		
		Inspections. (3)	Written notices. (4)	Occupiers prosecuted. (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	110	9	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	15	10	-	-
Total.	128	19	2	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:-

PARTICULARS. (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature. (S.3)	3	-	3	-	-
Inadequate ventilation. (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7). (a) Insufficient. (b) Unsuitable or defective. (c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	1	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Cutwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	3	-	3	1	-

PART VII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work.	Section 133			Section 134		
	No of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c) (2)	No of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
Wearing Apparel. } Making etc. } Cleaning and } Washing.	3	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

Following the full survey carried out in 1967, visits were made only in connection with changes to the Register as under:-

CLASSIFICATION.	MECH. POWER.	NO MECH. POWER.
Assembly of Baby toys.	1	
Bakeries.	9	
Blacksmiths.	1	
Boat Building.	1	
Boot and Shoe Repairing.	3	
Butchering.	1	
Catering Equipment Manufacturers.	1	
Cabinets/Coffin Making.	3	
Chrome plating and polishing.	1	
Clothing repairs.	1	
Composting.	1	
Concrete Manufacturers.	1	
Coppersmiths.	1	
Corn Grinding.	1	
Cosmetics.	1	
Dry Cleaners.	3	
	C/F:	30

Factories Act, 1961 (cont.).

CLASSIFICATION.	MECHN. POWER.	NO MECH. POWER.
Earth Moving Equipment.	B/F: 30.	1.
Electrical Repairs.		1.
Electrical Components.		1.
Electrical Contractors.		1.
Electrical Switchgear.		2.
Engineering.		1.
Fibre Glass.		1.
Furniture.		1.
Garment Alterations/Soft Furnishings.		1.
Gas.		1.
Heating and Ventilation.		1.
Ice-cream Manufacture.		1.
Joinery/Painting.		10.
Knitting, Assembling, Packing.		1.
Locomotive Repairs.		1.
Machine Repairs.		1.
Mantle Alterations.		2.
Marine Engineering.		1.
Milk Pasteurisation.		1.
Mineral Water Manufacture.		1.
Monumental Masons.		2.
Motor Vehicle Repairs.		17.
Paper Sorting/Baling.		1.
Plastic Injection Moulding.		1.
Polyurethane Foam Conversion.		1.
Printing.		2.
Rag Sorting.		1.
Sausage Manufacture.		5.
Sawmills.		2.
Scrap Metal Dismantling.		3.
Breaking down Goods Vehicles.		1.
Sheet Metal Working.		1.
Sheet Metal/Car Spraying.		1.
Slaughtering.		1.
Sugar Confectionery.		1.
Steel Fabrication.		1.

Factories Act, 1961 (cont).

	MECH. POWER.	NO MECH. POWER.
Tailoring.	B/F: 101 3.	2
Television Repairs.	2.	
Timber Impregnation.	1.	
Tyre Repairs.	1.	
Underwear Manufacture.	1.	
Upholstery.	1.	
Washing Machine Repairs.	1.	
Water Undertaking.		1.
	<hr/> 111 <hr/>	<hr/> 3 <hr/>

THE OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.-

For the third year in succession a 10% inspection was made of all registered premises within the Borough. This is the subject of a separate report to the Department of Employment and Productivity.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.-

Regular servicing and survey work is carried out to all agricultural, business and Council owned properties, details being shown in the table on Page 44.

There was no major infestation of the sewers, but difficulties were and are still being encountered in the control of the Meggies Burn tip. The position has been improved to a certain extent by the consolidation and sciling of a large part of the earlier tipping area, and more effective control of the new extended tipping area following the purchase of a crawler tractor, but, until the extensive southern face adjoining the burn is completely sealed, control will be difficult.

	No.	Baits Laid.	Traps Laid.	Ozs Poison Bait Taken.	No. of Bodies.		Est.Kill. Rats.	No. of Visits.
					Rats.	Mice.		
Dwellinghouses.	95	462	1	171 $\frac{1}{4}$	2	37	9	215
Gardens.	67	217	-	565	27	4	147	268
Allotments.	5	20	-	76	6	-	79	20
Food Shops.	15	211	-	54	-	11	6	43
Other Shops.	2	18	2	4	-	3	-	6
Schools.	10	162	2	55	2	10	6	27
Licensed Premises.	1	26	-	3	-	2	-	2
Churches.	1	5	-	20	1	-	5	4
Caravan Sites.	1	10	-	40	3	-	20	5
Business premises.	18	299	-	136 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	20	25	54
Sewers.	-	12	-	56	1	-	14	4
Council properties.	18	1,044 400	4	1,162 $\frac{1}{2}$	208	20	1,167	88
TOTALS:	233	2,424 Traps laid. 400 holes gassed.	9.	2,343 $\frac{1}{2}$	252	107	1,418	736

In addition the following surveys were carried out:-

Local Authority: 11

Agricultural Premises; 9

Dwellinghouses: 38

Business Premises: 73

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS.

Animal Destruction. I am indebted to the Secretary of the R.S.P.C.A. for the following figures of animals humanely destroyed at the Clinic.

Albion Depot. 135 Dogs. 36 Cats. Miscellaneous 8.

Pet Animals Act. There are three licensed dealers in the Borough and the requirements of the Act are observed.

Animal Boarding Establishments. The sole animal boarding establishment at Furnace Road, Bebside, was re-licensed for the boarding of 15 dogs and 15 cats.

Riding Establishment Act. Following a Veterinary Inspector's report, a renewal licence was issued for the sole riding establishment at Wensleydale Allotments.

Noise Abatement Act, 1961. Only one complaint required attention.

Rag, Flick & Filling Materials Act, 1951. There are no registered or licensed premises in the Borough, only two traders using filling materials for re-conditioning purposes, and the materials used satisfy the British Standard Institution Mark Scheme.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1968.

No. of Inspections made during 1968.-

	<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>GRAND TOTAL.</u>
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.</u>		
Complaints - General.	581	
Dirty or verminous premises - L.A.	37	
" " " " - Private.	26	
Disinfecting and cleansing.	5	
Allotments.	46	
Drainage.	94	
Animals.	26	
Public Conveniences.	1	
Refuse Tips.	5	
Spoilbanks.	31	
Watercourses.	28	
Water supplies.	12	
Re-inspection re outstanding Notices.	613	
General - interviews etc.	245	
Exhumation arrangements.	2	
	1,752	1,752

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1961.

Destruction of pigeons.	2	
Ruinous and dilapidated Buildings and sites.	23	
	25	1,777

CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.

Existing.	4	
Proposed - applications & enquiries.	2	
South Newsham Camp Site.	8	
	14	1,791

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967.

Sites.	68	
Vehicles.	241	
Interviews.	7	
	316	2,107

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Plant inspection & prior approvals.	1	
Spoilbanks.	21	
Smoke Nuisances.	24	
	C/F: 46	2,153

<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>GRANT TOTAL.</u>
B/F:	2,153

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL.

Clean Air: Factories Act; Food & Drugs; O.S. & R.P.; P.H.	26	2,179
<u>FACTORIES ACT, 1961.</u>		
Mechanical power.	26	2,179
Building & Engineering Operations.	9	
Outworkers.	10	
	2	
		2,200

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATIONS) ACTS.

Investigations, etc.	49	
Food Poisoning.	79	
		128
		2,328
<u>NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.</u>		
Investigations.	1	
		1
		2,329

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Offices.	112	
Shops - retail.	231	
Wholesale Depts, or Warehouses.	4	
Catering estabs. open to the public.	53	
Accident investigations.	6	
General - administration.	33	
		439
		2,768

PESTS ACT, 1949.

Council properties.	64	
Other properties.	59	
Allotments; Agric. Holdings.	3	
		126
		2,894

PET ANIMALS, BOARDING & RIDING ESTABS.

Inspections & interviews.	18	
		18
		618
		618
		3,530

<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>GRANT TOTAL.</u>
B/F:	3,530

HOUSING ACT, 1957.

Applications & General enquiries.	198	
Housing survey.	1,001	
General.	6	
	1,205	4,735

PART II - INDIVIDUAL UNFIT.

Inspections; Repair & Undertakings.	237	
	237	4,972

PART III - SLUM CLEARANCE.

Clearance Areas - Survey.	36	
" " - General inspections & visits.	65	
Compulsory Purchase Orders.	54	
Redevelopment Areas.	2	
	157	5,129

PART IV - OVERCROWDING.

Investigations.	15	
	15	5,144

HOUSING ACTS, 1958 - 1964.

Improvement Grants.	337	
Agricultural dwellings.	14	
	351	5,495

HOUSING ACT, 1964.

Houses in multiple occupation.	6	
	6	5,501

RENT ACT, 1965.

Inspections & enquiries.	9	
	C/F: 9	5,510

<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>GRANT TOTAL.</u>
B/F:	5,516

FOOD & DRUGS.

Abattoir - meat inspection.	592	
Bakehouse.	8	
Bakery & Confectionery.	12	
Butchers.	46	
Cafes & Restaurants.	18	
Canteens & Snack Bars.	11	
Fish Fryers.	11	
Food Manufacturing.	3	
General dealers.	39	
Grocery & Provisions.	65	
Ice-cream.	6	
Licensed Premises (incl. Public Health).	21	
Market Stalls & Delivery Vehicle Regulations.	152	
Wet Fish/Shellfish.	4	
Examination of unsound food.	106	
General & interviews.	45	
		1,139
		6,649

MILK & DAIRIES ORDERS.

Dairies & Equipment.	4	
Milk Storage Depots & Shops.	7	
	11	6,660

SAMPLING.

<u>Bacteriological.</u>		
(a) Milk bottles.	36	
(b) Water.	79	
(c) Ice-cream.	8	
(d) Other foods.	3	
(e) Faeces.	46	
(f) Miscellaneous.	4	
	176	6,836

Chemical.

(a) Water.	6	
	C/F:	6,842

	<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>GRANT TOTAL.</u>
B/F: 6,842		
No. of Informal Notices served.	109	
" " Statutory " "	75	
No. of houses & bldgs treated for eradication of insect pests.	319	
No. of items of Furnishings, bedding, etc. destroyed by request.	1,597	
Checked drains cleansed.	62	
Informal Notices complied.	56	
Statutory " "	77	
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	2,295	9,137

LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925.

Searches.	390	<hr/>
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	390	9,527
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